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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/042,644	01/08/2002	Jacques F. Banchereau	AGT.10006NP	7691
	7590 03/11/200 LAW GROUP PLLC	EXAMINER		
PO BOX 31686			CHANDRA, GYAN	
RALEIGH, NC 27612			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1646	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/11/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summers	10/042,644	BANCHEREAU ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
TI MAIL INO DATE (III)	GYAN CHANDRA	1646				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 December 2007</u>. This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-52,69-77,80-82,84-92 and 96-102 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-52,69-77,82,84,101 and 102 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 80,81,85-92 and 96-100 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Idrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/18/07,12/27/07 and 1/17/08.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate				

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DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's response filed on 12/27/2007 is acknowledged and fully considered.

Status of Application, Amendments, And/Or Claims

The addition of new claims 100-102 has been made of record.

Claims 1-52, 69-77, 80-82, 84-92 and 96-102 are pending.

Claims 1-52, 69-77, 82 and 84 remain withdrawn and claims 101-102 are withdrawn for reciting a non-elected invention.

Claims 80-81, 85-92 and 96-100 are examined on the merit to the extent that they read on the elected species psoriasis, and an antibody as the interferon antagonist.

Information Disclosure Statement

The Information Disclosure Statements submitted on 10/18/07, 12/27/07 and 1/17/08 have been considered.

Claim Objections

Claims 81 and 100 are objected for reciting non-elected inventions (i.e., aplastic anemia, Behecet's disease.... and lupus).

It is noted that the objection of claim 81 for reciting non elected inventions was withdrawn by mistake in the office action mailed on 12/14/2006.

Response to Arguments

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102-maintained

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 80-81, 85-92 and 96-99 remain rejected and newly added claim 100 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Skurkovich et al (US Patent No. 5,888,511) for the reasons of record in the previous Office Action mailed on 7/27/2007 and discussed below.

Claims 80-81, 85-92 and 96-100 are broadly drawn to a method of treating an autoimmune disease in a subject comprising administering a composition consisting of one or more antibodies consisting of one or more humanized or human monoclonal anti-IFN- α antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof and a diluent, a preservative, a solubilizer, an emulsifier, an adjuvant, a carrier, a buffer, a pharmaceutical additive, a detergent, an anti-oxidant, a bulking substance, a tonicity modifier, a flavoring agent, a lubricant, a suspending agent, a filler, a glidant, a compression aid, a binder, a tabletdisintegrating agent, an encapsulating material, a sweetener, a thickening agent, a color, a viscosity regulator, a stabilizer, an osmo-regulator, a pharmaceutically acceptable propellant, a flavorant, a dye, a coating, or a combination of any thereof, wherein said autoimmune disease is not rheumatoid arthritis, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), or diabetes, and wherein no neutralizing anti-TNF antibodies are used in the method, wherein one or more anti- IFN-α antibodies or antigen binding fragment are administered at a dosage of about 1 to about 10 fold molar excess of interferon, wherein one or more anti- IFN- α antibodies or antigen binding fragments thereof reduce binding of a type I interferon to its receptor, wherein one or more anti- IFN-α antibodies or antigen binding fragments thereof reduce interferon-

dependent signal transduction, wherein one or more anti- IFN- α antibodies or antigen binding fragments thereof reduce interferon serum levels, wherein one or more anti-IFN- α antibodies or antigen binding fragments thereof reduce interferon secretion from cell as measured by interferon receptor binding assay, wherein one or more anti- IFN- α antibodies or antigen binding fragments thereof reduce bioavailability of interferon in serum as measured by an interferon receptor binding assay, wherein one or more anti-IFN- α antibodies or antigen binding fragments thereof reduce development of cells which produce type I interferon in the subject as measured by a monocyte differentiation assay, and wherein the autoimmune diseases is psoriasis.

Applicants argue (page 12 of Response) that the reference Skurkovich et al does not teach effective treatment methods comprising administering a composition consisting of humanized or human monoclonal antibodies against IFN alpha where no neutralizing anti-TNF antibodies are used. Applicants argue that claim 99 is drawn to a method of treating an autoimmune disease "consisting of" administering of administering a composition consisting of humanized or human monoclonal antibodies against IFN-α and one or more of other recited components. Applicants argue (page 13 of Response) that although Skurkovich et al teach that each autoimmune disease comprises overproduction of IFN-α, they emphasize in the previous sentence that autoimmune diseases comprise complex pathological agents which must be removed, neutralized or inhibited. Applicants argue (page 14) that the teachings of Skurkovich et al comprises an effective amount of one or more anti-IFN-α in addition to utilization of

extracorporeal treatment. Further, Applicants argue that the teachings of Skurkovich et al are only specific for RA and AIDS wherein alleged treatments use antibodies against $IFN-\alpha$ as the sole active agent (RA and AIDS).

Applicants' arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because claims 80-81, 85-92 and 96-98 are drawn to a method treating an autoimmune disease "comprising" administering a composition consisting of humanized or human monoclonal antibodies against IFN alpha which does not exclude the additional method (extracorporeal treatment) taught by Skurkovich et al. However, Skurkovich et al teach administering anti-IFN alpha antibody to treat patients having Ankylosing Spondylitis, which clearly meets the limitation of claim 80 (Example 3, group B). Applicants' arguments regarding claim 99 that the claim is drawn to a method of treating an autoimmune disease "consisting of" administering a composition "consisting of" and Applicants' arguments that Skurkovich et al do not teach any other disease except RA and AIDS where they use antibodies against IFN-α as the sole active agent have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because Skurkovich et al teach treating an autoimmune disease "Ankylosing Spondylitis" by administering an anti-IFN-α (see Example 3 and Table 2). Applicants' argument that Skurkovich et al (column 6, lines 16+) teach treating an autoimmune disease by administering an anti-IFN-α which is in addition to extracorporeal treatment is persuasive, however, Skurkovich et al also teach treating autoimmune diseases by an anti-IFN-α (Example 3) where no extracorporeal treatment is involved which meets the limitations of instantly claimed invention (including claim 99). Skurkovich et al teach using suitable carriers or excipients which

are well known in the art (column 19, lines 3+). They teach that an excipient could be starch or lactose (column 19, line 32). Further, Skurkovich et al teach using flavoring agents, glidant, adjuvants or sweetening agents in a pharmaceutical composition (column 19, lines 31+). Therefore, the rejection is maintained.

Conclusion

No Claim is allowed.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to GYAN CHANDRA whose telephone number is

(571)272-2922. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Gary Nickol can be reached on (571) 272-0835. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Gyan Chandra, Ph.D.

Art Unit 1646

19 February 2008

Fax: 571-273-2922

/Robert Landsman/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1647